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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, JUNE 21, 1897.

Readers of the Daily Intelligence
leaving town can have the paper
sent to any address in the United
States or Canada, postpaid, for
three months \$1.30; for one month,
45 cents; for two weeks, 20 cents.
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sired.

Mr. White's Appointment.

The appointment, on Saturday, of Hon.
A. B. White, of Parkersburg, to be col-
lector of internal revenue for West Vir-
ginia, ended a most friendly contest
lasting several weeks, mainly between
Mr. White and Hon. Thomas E. Davis,
of Grafton, other applicants having
practically withdrawn. It was very
hard to decide between two such good
men and good Republicans, but the
President finally made his decision in
favor of Mr. White, for whom he had a
warm personal feeling, and Mr. Davis
yielded gracefully to the verdict.

No mistake could have been made po-
litically or otherwise in the appointment
of either of the gentlemen, the matter
simply resolving itself into the question
of a choice between two good men. Mr.
White, the successful candidate, as editor
of the Parkersburg State Journal, as
secretary of the state Republican com-
mittee during the last campaign, and as
an earnest party worker in all cam-
paigns, has earned the recognition which
he has received.

As collector under the Harrison ad-
ministration he made an excellent re-
cord, which is a sufficient guarantee that
his administration of the office under the
present administration will be satisfac-
tory to the public and a credit to him-
self. The Intelligence joins with all
good Republicans in West Virginia, re-
gardless of what their personal choice
was previous to the appointment, in ex-
tending to Collector White hearty con-
gratulations.

McLean's Scheme.

John R. McLean, who wants to be a
free silver Democratic senator from
Ohio, but who never will be, announces
that he is making an investigation and
will publish to the world the amount of
money "spent by Mark Hanna" during
last year's presidential campaign.

This means that Mr. McLean intends
to conduct a campaign of slander and
personal vilification against Mr. Hanna.
That is just the sort of a campaign that
will be pleasing to the silverites. They
dare not go before the people with their
silver question and argue it on its merits.
Attention must be diverted from the
main question and from McLean's own
very vulnerable personality by a cam-
paign of personal abuse of Mr. Hanna,
who committed the unpardonable sin of
conducting a successful campaign
against the aggregation of discordant
elements and political heresies of 1896.

Of course, everything Mr. McLean
(who is himself something of a boodler)
publishes, as the alleged result of an "in-
vestigation" by men paid to do the lying,
will be eagerly read and circulated by
the silverites, who will not pause to con-
sider the real motive back of it all, and
we may look for such a campaign of in-
famous slander as Mr. McLean's hired
men are capable of, regardless of the
issues involved in the choice between a
free trade and dishonest money candi-
date and one who believes in a sound
currency and a tariff for the protection
of American industries. If there is to
be such a campaign Republicans have
nothing to lose. It will simply react
upon the political thugs who force it.

Ireland and the Queen's Jubilee.

The people of Ireland will not join
heartily in the celebration of the queen's
jubilee this week. Of all Victoria's sub-
jects the Irish alone feel that there is
nothing in the past sixty years of her
reign for them to be thankful for and
they can see no hope for the future. The
reign of Victoria has been notable for
the great progress that has been made
by England, and the queen herself is re-
spected and honored by the whole world
for her womanly virtues, but poor Ire-
land cannot, with a sincere heart, join in
the rejoicings on the occasion of the
celebration of her anniversary, much as
the Irish may admire her as a woman.

During the sixty years, while Eng-
land has prospered, Ireland has not.
Under the policy pursued toward her by
England she has degenerated, has been
deprived of the liberty enjoyed by the
remainder of English dependencies; while
the Englishman's taxes have been re-
duced, the Irishman's taxes have been
doubled.

The rule under which Ireland has suf-
fered has, to use the language of Mr. T.
P. O'Connor, driven her back to a con-
dition to which no civilized country has
been reduced in modern times except by
devastating war. Mr. O'Connor who is
an Irish member of parliament, in speak-
ing of the coming jubilee and the position
of the Irish people, inquires: "Are we
to rejoice because Ireland's popula-
tion has decreased 47 per cent, while
England's has increased 70 per cent? Is
it because Ireland, with her diminished
population is so impoverished that two

thirds of her people are dependent on the
potato crop, the failure of which imme-
diately produces famine, while the
standard general comfort in England is
higher than in any other country?"

Mr. O'Connor further shows that in
Ireland, during the past sixty years, the
number of paupers in every 1,000 of Ire-
land's population has increased from 52
to 95, while in England it has decreased
in the same time from 48 to 26. All these
things and more, added to her political
oppression and the denial of personal
rights to her citizens, are what Ireland
has to be thankful for on this great jubilee
occasion, when all the civilized world
save Ireland will join in congratulating
the queen of England on her wonderful
sixty years' reign and in honoring her
for her personal goodness.

The Irish people know full well that
the queen herself is not to blame for
their country's sufferings; the fault has
been with the policy of the government
of which she has been merely the figure
head. They may feel no resentment to-
ward Victoria herself, but their hearts
cannot respond to the sentiment of a day
of national rejoicing over what has been
accomplished during her reign. It is not
human nature to do so, and there is as
much human nature in the honest Irish
heart as in the heart of any other race.

Who knows but the sad contrast be-
tween the character of the celebrations
in Ireland among the common people and
those that are held in the other countries
over which Victoria rules may serve to
attract the attention of English states-
men and impress them as they have
never been impressed before, and
awaken the sympathy and sense of jus-
tice which have so long lain dormant in
their breasts. It would indeed be add-
ing to England's glory could it be said
by the future historian that this, the
greatest national jubilee of modern
times, marked the turning point when
England set about to wipe from her re-
cord the one disgrace which she still
rears under, and undid, so far as was in
her power, the wrongs of a century.

Secretary Sherman.

The whole country will hope that the
reports which are being published from
Washington to the effect that the vener-
able and honored secretary of state, Mr.
Sherman, is succumbing to the effects
of his long and active career, are over-
drawn. The story of his lapses of
memory, and other alleged evidences of
a mental decline, is told with so much
circumstance over the signatures of cor-
respondents of reputation, as to almost
compel belief, and yet the millions of
Americans who have watched and ad-
mired the distinguished career of the
great statesman will be slow to believe
it. If it is true, nothing but words of re-
gret and sympathy will be heard all over
the land from political friend and foe
alike.

Mr. Sherman is past the allotted years
of man and yet is in active public life
where he has been, without a break, for
almost half a century. During all this
time, as representative in Congress from
1854 to 1861, as United States senator
from 1861 to 1877, including the most
critical and stirring years of our his-
tory, then as secretary of the treasury
until 1881, then in the senate again until
the present year, when he was called
into the President's official family—
throughout all these years Secretary
Sherman's life has been one of tremen-
dous mental activity.

It would not be strange, therefore, if
after all, now that years are bearing
heavily upon him, that there should be a
giving away of the tired brain and body.
If the result that is so freely predicted
should come, an enforced retirement
from the cabinet, Mr. Sherman will go
into private life with the consciousness
of having lived a long public career
which has been full of honor to himself
and usefulness to his country—and he
will carry with him the love and respect
of his countrymen whose confidence he
has enjoyed through many years.

To End the Cuban War.

It is said that when Hon. Stewart L.
Woodford, the newly appointed minister
to Spain, sails for Madrid he will carry
with him from President McKinley the
diplomatic proposal to the Spanish gov-
ernment which, if accepted by all par-
ties, will put an end to the bloodshed and
other horrors of war in Cuba. It is re-
ported on apparent good authority that
this proposition is for the granting to
Cuba of complete autonomy, with her
own legislature and her own governor,
occupying the same relation to Spain
that Canada does to England.

It is also said that President McKinley
has ascertained through diplomatic
channels that Spain will be glad enough
to end the war in this way and to sur-
render to the Cubans the right of home rule.
Whether or not the Cuban junta will ac-
cept the terms remains to be seen. The
Cuban leaders still cling to the hope of
complete independence and a Cuban re-
public. Spain will never consent to this,
and the only way in which this country
could interfere to that extent would be
through war which would cost many
precious American lives.

The President's desire is to secure to
Cuba just taxation, the right to rule
themselves, and relief from oppression,
peacefully and diplomatically and with
honor to this country, and this policy will
be carried out if it is possible to get the
consent of the contending parties. Should
success crown his efforts we shall soon
witness the end of the war in Cuba, and
peace, prosperity, with liberty added,
once more restored to that stricken
island.

A Just Decision.

The trial of the two newspaper cor-
respondents at Washington who declined
to give to the senate investigating com-
mittee the sources of their information
on which certain publications were made
regarding the sugar trust, ended, as
every right-minded citizen hoped it
would, in their acquittal. Any other re-
sult would have been a blow at the lib-
erty of the press and the people.

The court very properly held that a
witness cannot be compelled to divulge
the source of confidential communica-
tions made to him, and that the questions
asked the two correspondents were irre-
levant. To take from the newspaper
man the right to hold sacred the trusts
that are imposed in him would be to
compel him to violate confidences and
deprive him of his professional credit.
In rendering his decision Judge Bradley
not only vindicated the two correspond-
ents, but awarded a victory to journal-
ism and the public.

Keely has exhibited his wonder-
motor again, and as on other occasions
the expert scientists who witnessed it

came away bewildered and amazed. That
Keely has discovered a new and mysteri-
ous force hitherto unknown to science
there can be no doubt, but this remark-
ably patient man must show that it is
commercially available before it will
yield him either the glory or the fortune
for which he has sought so many years.

MONDAY MORNING MISFITS.

There is no telling to what extremes
conscienceless corporations will go in re-
pressing everything human in their em-
ployees. A case in point will serve as a
diagram for the foregoing outbreak. A
Cincinnati street car company having
exhausted the ten commandments and
their relative bearing on every conceivable
action of man, resorted into a prag-
matic need not long ago and issued a
firm forbidding any of its conductors
wearing button hole bouquets. There
was one who loved flowers, who persisted
in gratifying his passion, and the con-
sequence was his suspension for one
week. The worst that could be said
about him was that he was exceptionally
about his person, which was a contribu-
tory offense. He was likewise a man of fine sensibili-
ties, as one naturally would be who had
a passion for flowers. He brooded over
the arbitrary action of the company for
a few days, and then sought the solace
of oblivion by shooting himself in the
head. Of course it was a very inconse-
quential thing to induce suicide, but it is
the seemingly unimportant matters in this
life that always raise mountains. The
presumption is not all violent that the
next rule that company formulates will
be one expressly forbidding any of its
employees from wearing a pleasant
smile.

Speaking of little things one does not
know what great results they may some-
times work. The trickling crack in the
levee soon works itself into a gaping
crevasse, and constant dripping has
been known to wear away the hardest
stone. Now doubtless sometimes a
cumulative symphony, but a too liberal in-
dulgence is very apt to produce discord
in the internal harmonies of man. As in-
dignities as they frequently are to the di-
gestive processes of the human body who
ever heard of them being persons non
grata to a steamship? Yet such is the
fact, and this is how it happened. The
other day the revenue cutter Chandler
was making for quarantine in New York
harbor, when her engines gave vent to a
wheezing asthmatic cough, and then
stopped. Her mechanical arrangements
appeared to be altogether out of sorts,
and it was some time before the cause
was discovered. The paralysis was in-
duced by one of those creations of dough
and hot lard. Upon examination it was
found that a doughnut had been sucked
from the river through an open valve
into the condenser and had lodged there,
bringing about the disability which had
forced the vessel to return. This unusual
occurrence suggests the problem: If it
takes a doughnut to give a steamship
the colic how many will it require to
throw a man into involuntary spasms. I
think this can be solved without extract-
ing the cube root of the unknown quan-
tity, or squaring the circle of the dough-
nut.

It is unpleasant enough to run across
the bad spelling of people in the ordinary
walks of life, but when college professors
are found guilty of the elision or addi-
tion of letters to words the shock is
somewhat intensified. You would hard-
ly believe it, but it is true nevertheless,
that in a recent examination of candi-
dates for graduation in the normal col-
lege of New York City, on the printed
examination slips one "r" was jerked
out of "narrate," the letter "e" usurped
the place of an "a" in the final syllable of
"grammar," and the second syllable of
"measles" was reversed, appearing as
"measle." This was nothing, however,
compared to the admission card distrib-
uted by the president of the City College
of New York, where the word "geograph-
y" was mutilated by the interjection
of an extra "r," making it read
"g-e-o-r-g-r-a-p-h-y." Surely the school-
master has been very much abroad in
that locality.

Bad spelling is a very common fault.
Sometimes it is owing to carelessness with
a certain class of people, but more fre-
quently it is crass ignorance. In a remi-
niscent way I can recall the fad of spell-
ing matches that prevailed in Wheeling
many years ago. There was a contest
between picked teams of the Waverly
Literary Society, of the Irvington mem-
bers, the Signet Society of the
Wheeling Female College. I cannot
state with any degree of certainty which
won the fight, but I do remember how
one of the Waverly team fell down on
the same simple word of "grammar."
He had sparrowed one round successfully
with "elephantology" and landed clean
on the paws of "syndactylology," but
"grammar" clinched and wrestled him
all around the ring, and in the break-
away gave him an upper cut, and when
the gong sounded he was counted out.
According to his orthography
grammar contained that interloping "e."
That unfortunate young man is now a
prominent lawyer of this city, and if this
strikes his eye he will, perhaps, remem-
ber the incident with a compassionate
feeling for that slip of the bright green
days of his life without cherishing any
bitter feelings towards me.

Unfortunately there are many good
average spellers who are tripped up on
words in common use. The more diffi-
cult ones are correctly written on ac-
count of the peculiar combination of let-
ters, and for the reason that anything
out of the common rut makes a deeper
impression on the mind and is more
firmly retained by memory. One can
never be taught to be a good speller by
sound, for pronunciation is often arbi-
trary. I once handled the manuscript of
a farewell sermon preached by a promi-
nent divine, who was leaving his charge
to accept the presidency of a celebrated
college, and I found the word valleys
four times spelled "valleys." So it goes.
For spelling, like medicine, has not yet
become an exact science. Spelling
should always be taught by sight, for
when the eye once gets the form of an
object the impression can never be
erased. Sound is often treacherous. The
English are very arbitrary in their pro-
nunciation of words, and one who would
ever think of spelling "Chumley," "Chol-
mondey," or "Coburn," "Cockburn," and
also "Pell Mell," "Pail Mall." It is this
slight spelling that moves me to wager
that any competent typesetter on a
newspaper can outstep any college
graduate that ever pan-handled a diplo-
ma.

I have a friend who wants to reform
the stage—reform it, not elevate it. His
scheme is mercenary not moral, and is in
keeping with the perverted tastes of the
age. "I don't see why it wouldn't go,"
said he, while in a reflective mood the
other day. "Now, the idea is an instructive
play of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' that has
degenerated into a farce comedy, two
'Topsy' two 'Marks,' the lawyer,
an unlimited number of cakes of ice and
several kennels of dogs, until it seems
that the more ice and dogs the better the
masculine drama takes with the people."
Why can't we apply the same treat-
ment to Shakespeare, localize the
scenes and characters. Wouldn't this
be hot stuff that I have just para-
phrased:

(Act I, scene I, Market street, midnight;
several roystering young gentlemen of the
blond at the portcullis of the castle of
Gambrius.)

Y. G. of B.—"What ho, within!"
Barkeeper—"Aw, there, w'at yer givin'
un."

Y. G. of B.—"Ho, within, open to us,
we are thirst belimes!"
Barkeeper—"Say, yous guys make me
weary. 'Goin' way from dat door, or
youse 'll bring the sensuroens of Bennett
down on ye. Dis yer sally-a-manjer
don't sell after de midnite cick on Sat-
erdy, See?"

"How's that for an opening chorus in
an oratorio? Great, isn't it? Oh, I am
lucky to have a chance to say that."
Hamlet's campaign speech over Yorick's
bald nut. With the accompaniment of a

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



coochee coochee ballet, sky rockets and
pin wheels this ought to be legitimate:
"Alas! poor Yorick. I used to be up
against him pretty warm, Horatio. A
fellow full of infinite jokes, tricks, short
cards and loaded dice. He was a policy
writer, too, of rare skill, and many time
and oft were the gigs and straddles he
placed for me. Now he is not worth a
'plunk.' To such complexion must we
come at last unless we take Freene's
Curvive for the mumps."

"Hold up, don't go away yet. I have
another on Dick Plantagenet. Yes, Rich-
ard III. of course. Well that old horse
gag of his could be worked over and over
again. Rushing on the stage after taking a
'plunk.' To such complexion must we
come at last unless we take Freene's
Curvive for the mumps."

WARM WEATHER WISDOM.

Philadelphia Bulletin:
Time, which vindicates a man, first
buries him.

Very few girls under twenty are old
enough to be polite.

Have you ever noticed how dead a
dead fish looks?

It is pretty hard to decide on the mean-
est man you ever saw.

When a girl tells a young man stories
on her kin, that settles it; she loves him.

It probably pleases every man to re-
ceive a letter which speaks of encourag-
ing on his "valuable time."

Many a man who claims to be a
"sport" is a plain drunkard and a black-
guard.

What on earth do loafers think about
when they stand for hours on a street
corner alone?

A model husband lets his wife have her
own way, even when he knows it is not
good for her.

Everybody has acquaintances, but no-
body has friends.

Every woman probably believes that
in borrowing from her neighbor, she gets
a little the worst of it.

National Educational Association.

To the Teachers, School Officers and
Friends of Education:

The National Educational Association
will meet in Milwaukee July 6th to 9th
inclusive. The officers of the association
are doing all in their power to make this
one of the greatest meetings that has
ever been held in the history of the
general session will be held in the morn-
ings and evening of each day. The meet-
ings of the different sections will be held
in the afternoon of July 7th, 8th and 9th.
The programme of the different sections
are in every way superior and will cover
the ground indicated in the official pro-
gramme.

The railroads will sell teachers, school
officers and their friends round trip
tickets from all points to Milwaukee and
return for one fare for the round trip,
plus \$2 to pay for membership fee.
Tickets are good going from July 3 and
returning to August 31st. Excursions
have been arranged to all points in the
west, north and south. It is believed by
the officers and the local committee that
the attendance will be by far the largest
in the history of the association. Mil-
waukee is preparing to accommodate
20,000 persons, and will extend a most
royal welcome.

The best families in Milwaukee are
ready to open their doors to teachers.
William George Bruce, secretary local
committee, Milwaukee, Wis., will locate
all who request him to do so.
I hope each person receiving this cir-
cular will use every endeavor to give
notice of this meeting wherever oppor-
tunity presents. I respectfully request
that newspaper receiving the same will
make mention of the meeting. For fur-
ther information address the under-
signed. J. WALTER BARNES,
Manager N. E. A. for West Virginia,
Fairmont, W. Va.

"Taxing the Breakfast Table."

The poor man had his breakfast table
taxed an additional \$2,000,000 this after-
noon.—Free-Trade Newspaper.

A lot of free traders care about the
poor man's breakfast table! There
never was so little on that table as since
the Wilson law went into operation, but
no crocodile tears dampened the free
trade newspapers over the absolute bar-
renness of the table until the new tariff
law promised to put bread and meat on
the table.

The poor man is willing to pay for his
breakfast if only he can earn the money
with which to pay for it. What he
wants is breakfast. The free trader
tells him he is a fool to want breakfast,
because he would have to buy it with his
labor; that it is better to have your
breakfast table untaxed than to have
anything to eat. But the poor man's
stomach teaches him that he needs and
must have breakfast.

A tax on the poor man's breakfast
table, indeed! Give him a chance to earn
his breakfast every day, and he will take
care of the tax on it.—New York Press.

Some Truths a Little Fiction.

A woman never forgives a man for un-
derstanding her.

Ananias and Sapphira had probably
got used to it with the tax collector.

Love is back of half the foot breaks a
man makes and indigestion is back of
the other half.

A widow is always afraid that if he
doesn't act broken-hearted all the women
will talk about him, and if he does none
of them will look at him.

A girl always seems to think the men
won't think she has a happy disposition
unless she shows her teeth when she has
a photograph taken.

When the minister says there will be
no marriage in heaven all the old maids
look pleased, because they think they
will have the laugh on the other women.
—New York Press.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of
Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking
of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that
last winter his wife was attacked with
La Grippe, and her case grew so
serious that physicians at Cowden and
Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed
to develop into Hasty Consumption.
Having Dr. King's New Discovery in
store, and seeing lots of it, he took a
bottle home, and to the surprise of all
she began to get better from first dose,
and half dozen dollar bottles cured her
sound and well. Dr. King's New Dis-
covery for Consumption, Coughs and
Colds is guaranteed to do this good
work. Try it. At Logan Drug Co.'s
drug store.



IF YOU KNEW...

How little a good set of china-
ware costs here, you'd replace that nicked
set of yours with something dainty and
bright. We've lots of designs in china-
ware—each one artistic. We can save you
money on any set in our stock or on sepa-
rate pieces.

Our 100 pieces of Decorated
Dinner Set at
\$9.50 and \$10.50

are the best and neatest in the market.

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1852. . . . 1897.

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This has been an un-
usually good year for
selling Good Refrig-
erators, but we have
not sold out yet. Call
or send for a descrip-
tive circular of the

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